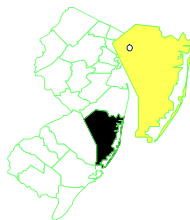


WILSON FARM

NEW JERSEY

EPA ID# NJD980532824



EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 4
Ocean County
Plumsted Township

Other Names:
Thiokol Chemical Corporation

Site Description

The Wilson Farm site is a hazardous waste site located approximately one-quarter mile southwest of the intersection of State Highway Route 528 and Hawkin Road(State Route 620), in Plumsted Township, Ocean County. The site encompasses an area of approximately 10-acres of the 218-acre property. Rohm and Haas (the successor to Morton International Inc. and/or Thiokol Chemical Company) allegedly disposed of bulk liquid and drummed wastes on the surface of the site in the late 1960s and early 1970s. The site is not fenced or posted, and there is evidence that the area is used for hunting and recreation. Approximately 1,900 people live within a 3-mile radius of the site, and 300 people live within a mile. The residents rely on private wells for drinking water supplies. The closest drinking water well is approximately 1,000 feet from the site.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY
Proposed Date: 09/01/83
Final Date: 09/01/84

Threats and Contaminants



Volatile organic compounds (VOCs), pesticides, and heavy metals were detected in the groundwater and stream sediments. Surface and subsurface soils were contaminated with VOCs and heavy metals. Contaminated surface water and groundwater may pose a threat to human health if used for recreational activities or as a drinking water source, however, the State has established a well restriction area to restrict the use of any contaminated shallow groundwater in the vicinity of the site. Contaminants found at the site may pose a threat to Borden's Run Creek, Collier's Mill Lake, and a wildlife refuge.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: immediate actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.

Response Action Status



Immediate Actions: In 1980, New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) installed six groundwater monitoring wells and excavated and removed sludge, solid wastes, and approximately 620 cubic yards of contaminated soil. Following the removal of waste material, NJDEP established a Well Restriction Area in 1986 to further limit human exposure to contaminated groundwater.



Removal Action: In 1992, the potentially responsible party (PRP) for the site, Morton International Inc., completed a second removal action, during which 650 cubic yards of surface waste and contaminated soils were excavated and disposed of at an appropriate off-site disposal facility.



Entire Site: In 1987, the NJDEP began an intensive Remedial Investigation and Feasibility Study of the water and soil contamination at the site. In August 1993, a Record of Decision (ROD) was issued indicating that no additional cleanup action would be necessary and long-term monitoring of the site groundwater, surface water, and sediments would be implemented to assure that the site poses no future threat to the surrounding area. In addition to the monitoring, visual inspection of the site and removal of any residual waste materials that may become evident, and continuation of the well restriction area for a minimum of five years would be required. In August 1994, the PRP entered into a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with the NJDEP to perform post-remediation monitoring activities at the Site. In January 1995, the PRP submitted a post-remediation monitoring work plan.

As part of the post-remediation monitoring plan, three additional groundwater monitoring wells were installed at the site in March of 1995. Groundwater monitoring commenced in May of 1995 and has continued on an annual basis.

In May 2000, EPA issued a five-year report which evaluated whether the remedy selected for the Site remains protective of human health and environment. The results of this review indicated that some contaminants continue to be detected. However, it is not evident that these contaminants are impacting human health and the environment. In September 2000, the PRP submitted a supplemental remedial investigation (SRI) work plan for further investigation of the Site. The results from this investigation will help determine the need for further actions and long-term monitoring. A revised SRI work plan addressing EPA's and NJDEP's comments is due in July 2002.

In January 2001, EPA sampled a residential potable well approximately 100 yards downgradient from the Site and determined the well safe for continued potable use.

Cleanup Progress



(Threat Mitigated by Physical Cleanup Work)

The excavation and removal of 1,270 cubic yards of sludge, solid wastes, and contaminated soil have greatly reduced the potential for exposure to contaminants at the Wilson Farm site. Continued monitoring of ground water at the site will be conducted to ensure that all cleanup goals have been achieved.

Site Repository



New Egypt Library
10 Evergreen Road
New Egypt, New Jersey 08533